THE CHINA MAIL.

"Established February, 1845."

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4503. 英一千八百七十七年十二月五號 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1877. 丁丑年十一月初一日 Price, $24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL.*

LONDON:—F. Algar, 8, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.* George Street, 30, *Cornhill.* Gordon & Gotch, *Ludgate Circus, E. C.* Bates, Hendy & Co., 4, *Old Jewry*, E.C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street.*

PARIS AND EUROPE:—Leon de Rosny, 19, *Rue Monsieur, Paris.*

NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, *Nassau Street.*

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—Gordon & Gotch, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—Bean & Black, *San Francisco.*

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—Sayle & Co., *Square, Singapore.* C. Heinszen & Co., *Manila.*

CHINA:—*Swatow*, Campbell & Co. *Amoy*, Wilson, Nicholls & Co. *Foochow*, Hedge & Co. *Shanghai.* Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh. *Yokohama*, Lane, Crawford & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital,......5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund,......... 650,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—H. Hoppius, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—F. D. Sassoon, Esq.

E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Ed. Tobin, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick. |
A. McIver, Esq. |

Chief Manager.

Hongkong,......Thomas Jackson, Esq.

Manager.

Shanghai,.........Ewen Cameron, Esq.

London Bankers.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN OF 1877,

Authorised by Imperial Edict, dated the 2nd Day of the 9th Moon, of III Year of Kwong-Su, (*Oct. 8, 1877.*)

£1,604,276. 0. 10 STOCK,

In Bonds of £100 each,

Bearing Interest from 31st December, 1877, the first Coupon of £1.6.8 being payable on 28th February, 1878, and Coupons of £4 being payable thereafter on 31st August and 28th February in each year, until 14th June, 1884, when the last Coupon of £2.6.8 will be payable.

The Bonds are redeemable at par within seven years (1884) by half-yearly drawings.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN LONDON, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

PRICE OF ISSUE 98 PER CENT.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31, Lombard Street, London, as Agents for the Chinese Government, hereby invite Subscriptions for £1,604,276.0.10 of 8 per cent. Bonds at the issue price of £98 per cent. payable as follows:—

£10 per cent. on application.
40 " " allotment.
48 " 15 days after allotment.
£98

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of £8 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 28th February and 31st August at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai. The first Coupon for £1.6.8 for interest from 31st December, 1877, to 28th February, 1878, will be payable on the latter date, and Coupons of £4 will be payable thereafter on 31st August and 28th February in each year, until 14th June, 1884, when the final Coupon of £2.6.8 will be payable.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within Seven years (1884) by Thirteen half-yearly Drawings of £114,600 each, the balance of the Loan, £114,476.0.10, being paid off on 14th June, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in London in December and June in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid of at par on the succeeding 28th February and 31st August at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorised by an Imperial Edict, dated 8th of October, 1877, which has been communicated to the British Legation at Pekin, according to a dispatch from the British Consul at Shanghai, dated 20th October, 1877.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the Ports of Shanghai, Canton, Ningpo, and Hankow—the four Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The total Customs' Receipts at the Ports named for the past three years have averaged £2,005,500 per annum, and the total Customs' Revenue for the same period at all the Ports in China has averaged £3,560,000 per annum.

The indebtedness of the Imperial Government only amounts to about £700,000, of which about £250,000 mature next year. The amounts of the outstanding Loans and the proposed Loan are therefore, together, only £2,300,000, or about two-thirds of one year's Customs' Revenue. The payments both of interest and principal on account of outstanding Loans have been duly and punctually met by the Chinese Government.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Chinese authorities of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, and by the European Commissioners at the same Ports, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

The Customs' Revenue available to meet these obligations, and for which they are specially charged, is £2,100,000 per annum.

Certified translations of the official documents authorising the Loan, may be inspected at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, London.

Applications in the annexed form, accompanied by a deposit of £10 per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard Street, London.

Applications from China, Japan, and Manila will be received and forwarded by the Hongkong and Shanghai Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Those from the Straits Settlements and India to be sent to London.

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the amount due on allotment.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipts, and Bonds to Bearer, when ready, will be exchanged for fully paid-up Scrip.

Forms of Application can be obtained of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their offices in London, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1877.

TO BE RETAINED BY THE BANKERS.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN of 1877,
For £1,604,276. 0. 10 Sterling.

No............

To the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

I request that you will allot me £......... of Bonds of the above Loan in accordance with the Prospectus issued by you dated ....upon which I have paid the Deposit of...........pounds, being at the rate of £10 per cent., and I engage to accept the said Bonds or any less number you may allot me, and to make the remaining payments thereon in accordance with the Prospectus.

Name at full length.........................
Address. ....
Occupation ....
Date......................., 1877.

BANKERS' RECEIPT TO BE RETAINED BY THE APPLICANT.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. LOAN of 1877,
For £1,604,276. 0. 10 Sterling.

No...........

Received this...........day of..........., 1877, from.. the sum of.....................pounds, being a Deposit made on application for £.......... of Bonds of the above Loan.

For The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

....

£..............

WITH reference to the foregoing Prospectus APPLICATIONS will be RECEIVED by the Undersigned until the 15th of DECEMBER next, on which Date the Allotment will be made, and the final instalment of 48 per cent. will be payable on the 31st December, 1877. Exchange on Applications received in Hongkong will be calculated at the rate of 4/- per dollar.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents issuing Loan.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DISPLAY OF

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND DELICACIES.

DRESSING CASES.	NOAH'S ARKS.
WORK BOXES.	SCENT CABINETS.
SCRAP BOOKS.	BOOK SLIDES.
PRESENTATION INKSTANDS.	JEWELRY BOXES.
PIN TOILET SETS.	FLOWER VASES.
STATUETTES.	GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
Handsomely Bound GIFT BOOKS.	MECHANICAL TOYS.
FRENCH DOLLS.	YACHT STEAM-BOATS.
PUZZLES.	DOLL'S HOUSES.

THE NEWEST COSAQUE CRACKERS, Including.

ORIENTAL COSTUMES.	ZOO SURPRISE CRACKERS.
LE BAL MASQUE.	POP THE QUESTION.
ELIXIR OF LOVE.	REGALIA COSAQUES.

FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATE.

CHRISTMAS CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

MINCE MEAT.	FRENCH PLUMS.
ELVAS PLUMS.	DRAGEES.
CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.	CHRISTMAS BISCUITS.
BLOOM MUSCATELS.	FIGS direct from Smyrna.
FRENCH JAMS.	FRENCH BUTTER.

A FEW CASES OF THE CHOICEST SCOTCH WHISKEY
EVER IMPORTED.
SACCONE'S PURE SHERRIES, at Low Prices.
PURE PORT. LIQUEURS.
CHOICE OLD RYE WHISKY.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

FOR SALE.

DANISH BEER,
Tuborgs Fabrikker,
$7 per Case quarts.
$9 per Case pints.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1877. de7

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to
BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Capital,.................................£800,000.
Reserve Fund,........................£110,000.

BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The City Bank.
The National Bank of Scotland.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. de6

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING TO-DAY and until further notice the hour of departure of the Macao Steamer will be 1 p.m. from Hongkong and 7 a.m. from Macao.

By Order,
P. A. da COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 7th December, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. Naval Yard,—

SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL and VICTUALLING STORES, Comprising:—

Old Wrought Iron.
Old Steel.
Old Hoses.
Offal Wood.
Old Boats.
Old Buntin.
Old Canvas Rag.

Sundry Condemned Provisions and Clothing.

&c., &c., &c.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de7

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the concerned to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY NEXT,

the 7th Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., in the Godowns of Messrs Douglas Lapraik & Co., Praya,—

The undermentioned TEA ex Steamer *Yesso*, from Foochow, more or less damaged.

CJP	99 ½-chests	CONGOU.
DV (in diam.)	47	" "
SNT (")	44	" "
SNT	14	" "

W. M. MORGAN,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. d7

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Praya Central,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of Inland Lot No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 153 feet, on the South side thereof on Section A of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 *square feet*, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $73.01, —together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. Ruttunjee, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poke-fo-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on Closes Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 22¼ *Acres*, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $53.40.

And,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poke-fo-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 3¼ Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is $12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

Terms of Sale.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de30

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the British steamer "*ZANZIBAR*," must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on SATURDAY, the 8th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. de8

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

The Steamship "*ALBAY*," Capt. F. Ashton, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de6

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Spanish Steamship "*MACTAN*," Captain Esquiaga, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 7th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. Y. V. SHAW,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. de7

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "*ARGYLL*," D. Scott, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. de11

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "*JAPAN*," Captain H. de Smidt, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 11th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. de11

MONTHLY LINE.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For Cooktown *and* Sydney, *taking Cargo and Passengers for all* Australian *and* New Zealand *Ports.*

The Company's Chartered Steamer "*OCEAN*," John C. Jaques, Commander, will load for the above Ports, and be despatched on or about December 26th, 1877.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR YLOILO.

The British Brig "*HIERONIMUS*," Kock, Master, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de14

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "*UNION*," Mericaechavarria, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Barkentine "*SAMOS*," C. H. Bryant, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. ja4

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Bark "*T. A. GODDARD*," A. F. Smith, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 20, 1877. de20

FOR HAMBURG.

The *A* 1 Clipper Barque "*GOLDEN RUSSET*," Richardson, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR DUNEDIN (N. Z.)

The *A* 1 German Barque "*MARIE*," Capt. Burmeister, will load here for the above Port, and have a quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, November 14, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The *A* 1 British Barque "*EMPREZA*," Capt. Skinner, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

FOR BATAVIA AND SAMARANG.

The German Ship "*GUSTAV & MARIE*," having a great portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.

Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Barque "*MORRO CASTLE*," Jenett, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this Port as above, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. ja1

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)

The *A* 1 Brit. Clipper Bark, "*KATE CARNIE*," James Wilson, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Brit. 3-m. Schooner "*SEA BELLE*," Captain Ross, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOP KEE & Co.

Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG AND LONDON.

The *A* 1 British Ship "*ONEIDA*," S. Olyma, Master, having 3/4ths of her Cargo engaged, will load here as above, and will be despatched on or about the 31st December.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 British Clipper Ship "*CILURNUM*," Shrewsbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, November 17, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*COLORADO*," Ingraham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, November 8, 1877.

FOR HONOLULU.

The *A* 1 American Ship "*CHARTER OAK*," Staples, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The *A* 1 British Ship "*ISLES OF THE SOUTH*," Dennett, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, October 10, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The * *A* 1 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship "*SYDENHAM*," A. Millar, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 21st and 22nd December, 1877.

PATRON.
His Excellency JOHN POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G.

VICE-PATRON.
Commodore WATSON, R.N.

STEWARDS.
H. B. Gibb, Esq. | Hon. W. Keswick.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. | Hon. Col Bassano, C.B.
H. Hoppius, Esq.
G. B. Emory, Esq.

COMMITTEE.
T. JACKSON, Esq., Chairman.
Major Brodigan, 28th Regiment. | W. Hynes, Esq.
H. E. Wodehouse, Esq. | A. P. McEwen, Esq.
Lt. R. S. F. Walker, 28th Regiment | C. V. Smith, Esq.
E. L. Woodin, Esq. | E. Beart, Esq.
| H. M. Schultz, Esq.
| D. Gillies, Esq.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS, Esq., Honorary Secretary.

JUDGE.
J. P. McEUEN, Esq., R.N.

UMPIRES.
Rowing.................. Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts.................. E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats. E. BURNIE, Esq.

STARTERS.
Rowing.................. Hon. C. C. SMITH.
Yachts.................. E. BEART, Esq.
Open Sailing Boats. E. BURNIE, Esq.

FIRST DAY,
Friday, 21st December, 1877.

First Race.—1 p.m.

Junior Sculls. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Entrance $5. Distance One Mile. Prize, "Brokers' Cup." Open to any one who has never won a Sculling Race in China and Japan.

Second Race.—1.30 p.m.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Out-rigged Boats excluded.

Third Race.—2 p.m.

The "Chairman's Cup," for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One mile and a half. Entrance $10.

Fourth Race.—2.30 p.m.

For Men-of-War Gigs and Whalers. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. No time allowed for Oars.

Fifth Race.—3 p.m.

"Ladies' Purse." For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Distance One Mile. Entrance $5.

Sixth Race.—3.30 p.m.

For House Boats or Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

Seventh Race.—4 p.m.

International Race. "Challenge Cup"—presented by the Merchants of Hongkong—for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. To be won two consecutive years before being held. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Sailing Race.

For Men-of-War's Boats, any rig. Entrance $2. First Prize, $20; Second, $10.

Yacht Race.

For all Yachts. Entrance $5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented.

SECOND DAY,
Saturday, 22nd December, 1877.

First Race.—1 p.m.

For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Winner of Second Race on first day, and out-rigged Boats excluded.

Second Race.—1.30 p.m.

For House Boats or Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. Winner of Sixth Race on first day excluded. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

Third Race.—2 p.m.

"Members' Cup"—presented by Members of "The Victoria Recreation Club"—for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One Mile and a half. Entrance $10. Winner of "The Chairman's Cup" excluded.

Fourth Race.—2.30 p.m.

For Men-of-War Cutters. Distance One Mile. Entrance $1. First Prize, $15; Second, $5. No time allowed for Oars.

Fifth Race.—3 p.m.

Senior Sculls. Cup presented by the Parsee Community. Distance One Mile. Entrance $5. Winner of the "Ladies' Purse" excluded.

Sixth Race.—3.30 p.m.

For Officers of H.M.S. *Audacious* against Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the Members of the Hongkong Club, to be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Seventh Race.—4 p.m.

"American Cup," open to all Members and Honorary Members of the Victoria Recreation Club, to be rowed in Canton Fours. Distance One Mile. Entrance $10.

Sailing Race.

For all Open Boats, Chinese excluded. Entrance $2. First Prize, $20; Second, $10.

Yacht Race.

For all Yachts. Entrance $5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS various patterns.
VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.
DOOR MATS.
HORSE BLANKETS.
Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
Gun-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.
STATIONERY, of every description.
BOOKS.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.
NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS.
SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.
Fresh APPLES, and LEMONS.
SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.
Family PIG PORK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.
CAVIARE, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.
Prime American BACON and HAMS.
Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.
GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.
Canned Dessert FRUITS.
Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.
PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.
Crosse & Blackwell's OILMANS' STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.
CLARET in Cask, (Bandol), Superior Quality.
Barclay Perkin's PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Guinness's STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. Burke, in Pints and Quarts.
Bass' PALE ALE, Bottled by Cameron and Saunders, in Pints and Quarts.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Alphington, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

Cilurnum, British ship, Captain E. Shrewsbury.—Wieler & Co.

Colorado, American ship, Captain Ingraham.—Russell & Co.

Kate Carnie, British barque, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.

Broomhall, British ship, Captain H. Bate.—Russell & Co.

Charter Oak, American ship, Captain Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Formosa, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. Schweer.—Melchers & Co.

Argyll, British steamer, Captain D. Scott—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Roderick Hay, British barque, Captain P. H. Nicolson.—Chinese.

Rajanattianuhar, British str., Capt. Geo. T. Hopkins.—Siemssen & Co.

Martha Jackson, British barque, Capt. Logan.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

Paracca, British barque, Captain C. Phillips.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship "*YANGTSZE*," E. Schultze, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, Thursday, the 6th Instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877. de6

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Steamship "*NAMOA*," Capt. J. E. Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 9th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877. de9

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.
The Departure of the S. S. "*BERTHA*" is unavoidably POSTPONED till further notice.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "*NORMANBY*" will be despatched as above on or about the 31st Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
The A 1 French Barque "*ANGELE*," Captain Barberyron, will take Freight at moderate rates, and have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR BANGKOK.
The A 1 German Bark "*MARGRETHE*," Thiesen, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877. de12

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, Praya, on

FRIDAY,

the 7th Instant, at Noon,—

Morton's OILMAN'S STORES, comprising: Jams, Jelly, Raisins, Salad Oil, Mustard, Pickles, Olives, Oatmeal, &c.
Alabaster and Opal Candlesticks, Butter Dishes, Mugs, Flower Pots, &c.
Toy Pianos, Tea Sets, Knives, Lamps, Key-rings, Camps, Photographic Albums.
AND
(For account of the concerned,)
11 cases Champagne,
1 Hawser.
Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, December 5, 1877. d7

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 4, *Georgina*, British barque, 815, Romney, Newchwang Nov. 24, Beans.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

Dec. 4, 6 p.m., *Conquest*, British steamer, 317, Hamlin, Haiphong Dec. 1, daylight, Rice.—Kwong Lee Yuen.

Dec. 5, *Yangtsze*, British steamer, from Canton.

Dec. 5, *Carmelita & Ida*, German barque, 438, Ketels, Newchwang Nov. 28, Beans.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Dec. 5, *Explorador*, Spanish brig, 201, Vidal Albert, Manila Nov. 23, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Dec. 5, *Hieronymus*, German barque, 425, C. Peichl, Newchwang Nov. 28, via Amoy Dec. 4, Beans.—Wieler & Co.

Dec. 5, *Sophie D.*, French barque, 758, Parazolo, Saigon Oct. 28, Salt.—Landstein & Co.

Dec. 5, *Parraca*, British barque, 464, C. Phillip, Bangkok Oct. 12, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 5, *Gordon Castle*, for Shanghai.
5, *Taiwan*, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

Picciola, for Hamburg.
Doris Brodersen, for Rangoon.
Albay, for Hoihow.
Yangtsze, for Shanghai.
Georgina, for Whampoa.
Golden Spur, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per *Taiwan*, for Foochow, Mr W. F. Watson, and Mrs Hamilton.

Per *Gordon Castle*, for Shanghai, 4 Cabin.

To Depart.

Per *Gwalior*, from Yokohama: for Southampton, Messrs H. G. Heinemann, Housi Tukawa, and Goro Ishiorn; for Madras, Mr Farmer's native male servant. From Hongkong: for Suez, Mr W. E. King, Mr and Lady Flower and European maid; for Southampton, Messrs W. Morton, W. Mitchell, G. Corbett and W. Mundle; for Calcutta, Surg. Major Hanbury; for Bombay, Mr C. Rustumjee and 2 native male servants, Mr M. Allana, Yue Lun Ching, and Wong Alan; for Galle, Mr Main; for Penang, Messrs M. S. Manook, B. Ihathay and 3 native servants, and Loud Choy; for Singapore, Mr A. Leith.

Per *Albay*, for Hoihow, 50 Chinese.

Per *Yangtsze*, for Shanghai, 1 European, and 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Georgina* reports: First part fresh N.E. winds and thick fogs in the Formosa Channel.

The British steamer *Conquest* reports: Throughout the passage strong monsoon and heavy sea. On the 2nd inst. at 4 p.m. passed Hoihow Roads, left S. S. *Holyrood*, and a Chinese gunboat at anchor. Leaving Haiphong met a British 3-masted schooner bound in.

The German barque *Carmelita & Ida* reports: Strong N.E. monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage.

The Spanish brig *Explorador* reports: Strong N.E. winds and fine weather.

The German barque *Hieronymus* reports: Strong N.E. winds and variable weather throughout the passage.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Gwalior*, for London, 22,152 boxes, 1,265 half-chests and 47 pkgs. Tea, 1,404 bales Silk, 35 bales Waste Silk, 10 bales Pongees, 13 cases Silk Piece Goods, and 346 pkgs. Sundries. For Continent, 20 boxes Tea, 1,298 bales Silk, 261 bales Cocoons, and 92 pkgs. Sundries. For America, 382 half-chests and 128 pkgs. Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *YANGTSZE*, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For MANILA.—
Per *MACTAN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 7th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per Barque *ALCESTIS*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday, the 7th inst.

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—
Per *BELGIC*, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 8th December, instead of as previously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *ARGYLL* and *JAPAN*, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 11th inst.

For YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.—
Per *BERTHA*, is postponed till further notice.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Albay* leaves for Hoihow, &c.
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
4 p.m.—*Yangtsze* leaves for Shanghai.

General Memoranda.

Friday, December 7:—
11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Govt. Store.
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Noon.—*Mactan* leaves for Manila.
2 p.m.—Sale of damaged Tea at D. Lapraik & Co.'s Godowns.

Saturday, December 8:—
Claims against the *Zanzibar* must be sent in to the Agents before Noon.
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Sunday, December 9:—
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.
Goods per *Bertha* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Monday, December 10:—
Goods per *Gordon Castle* and *Teheran* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, December 11:—
3 p.m.—*Argyll* leaves for Singapore, &c.
3 p.m.—*Japan* leaves for Singapore, &c.

Thursday, December 13:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Friday, December 14:—
3 p.m.—*Hieronimus* leaves for Yloilo.
Transfer Books of the H. K. & C. Gas Co. Limited, closed from this date to 27th Instant, inclusive.

Wednesday, December 19:—
Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Friday, December 21:—
1 p.m.—Regatta commences.

Wednesday, December 26:—
Ocean leaves for Cooktown, &c., on or about this date.

Monday, December 31:—
Noon.—Sale of Ground and Buildings, at Messrs Lane, Crawford's Sale Room, Praya.
Normanby leaves for Singapore, &c., on or about this date.

Tuesday, January 15:—
Claims against the Estate of James Smith Ferriss, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
IMPORTERS
OF
Druggists' Sundries, Nursery Requisites, Toilet Requisites, English, American, and French Patent Medicines.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1877.

We have received a copy of the prospectus of a Chinese Company to be formed for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of China. Though the operations at present contemplated are confined to the coal-producing district to the north-east of the province of Chihli, called Hoiping, yet the establishment and successful working of the Company would doubtless inaugurate a general onslaught on the buried wealth of China—a movement which is bound to come sooner or later. The prospectus, which is issued by Mr Tong King Sing, amounts to quite a pamphlet in bulk, and gives elaborate details of the scheme. It is proposed to form a Company, with 800,000 taels as capital, in shares of 100 taels each. The Company is to be under the chief management of Mr Tong King Sing, and a board of Supreme Management has already been formed, composed of the ex-Taoutai of Tientsin, H. E. Ting Show Cheong, the present Customs Taoutai of Tientsin, H. E. Lai Shiu Tong, and Mr Tong King Sing. The concern is also immediately under the patronage of H. E. Lee-Hung Chang, the Viceroy of Chihli. By way of encouragement, Lee-Hung Chang, according to the prospectus, has already directed 100,000 taels to be set aside towards the capital of the Company, *i.e.* shares to that amount have been taken by him, but it is not stated whether the money is from his private purse or from the public funds. The undertaking is semi-official, so far as can be judged from the proposed rules of the Company, but it is to be less hampered with official interference than the C. M. S. N. Company, as it is stated in Lee-Hung Chang's minute in reference to the matter, that he has vouchsafed there shall not be more officials attached to the Company than is absolutely necessary for its official supervision.

Mr Tong King Sing sets out in the prospectus that so far back as November 1876, he, in obedience to the summons of Lee-Hung Chang, repaired to the place indicated for the purpose of making examinations as to its mineral productions. Reporting on this point he says:—There are still existing some old coal pits, which were opened in the Ming dynasty. There are a number of new pits, and the seams of coal are visible to the naked eye. Hitherto all the coal extracted has been of one quality, but it is only natural to suppose that other and better qualities will be found deeper. Of one quality of coal alone it is estimated by a European geologist there are to be found 6,000,000 tons.

The prospectus then gives a description of the Chinese mode and the foreign mode of colliery. The Chinese mode being laborious, is naturally more expensive, and the coal cannot therefore compete with foreign coal. He calculates the price of the Hoiping coal, as produced by the Chinese mode, to be at the mouth of the pit, from mace 1.5 to mace 1.6 per 100 catties, and for broken coal about 1 mace, and a man can only get 400 to 500 catties a day, while the foreigner, with his improved implements, can work from about 4½ tons of coal a day. Thus it is not a matter of astonishment that England can afford to sell at 1 tael per ton at the pit, and yet realize a profit.

There are also seams of iron ore, chalk, and lime in the Hoiping mountains, and it is believed that coal is to be found underneath these seams. It is calculated that in melting 100 catties of iron ore it is necessary to use 70 catties of lime (or chalk) and 300 catties of coal; and the fact of both being found alongside each other is a clear advantage to the Company. It is also necessary to turn cast iron into wrought iron, and, in doing this, the foreign mode must be adopted. There will be nothing in the way, as on the Feng Shan mountain there are no graves, and the villages in the neighbourhood are few. The owners of the land would be very glad to sell it at a reasonable rate. Several samples of iron ore have been examined, and, to an unprofessional eye, they seem to produce an average of 40 to 50 per cent iron, but they have been sent to England for analysis.

As to the quality of the Hoiping coal, Mr Tong King Sing reports that it is soft in body and burns slowly with plenty of cinder. English coal at Shanghai costs (market price) 8 taels, Sin-nan coal, 7 taels, Japanese coal, 6 taels, Formosan, 4.5 taels to 5 taels, and Hoiping coal can only hope to stand at the same figure as Formosan coal. But the cost of a ton of Hoiping coal is taels 2.7, and, with the cost of conveyance to Shanghai and duty on the same, the total cost of one ton at Shanghai at the present time is taels 6.4. This being so it is no wonder that the coal cannot find a market. If the mine is worked with foreign appliances the cost can be reduced to taels 4.7 per ton. At the existing price the coal can only be disposed of at Tientsin for the private use of inhabitants. If it is sent to Shanghai to compete with foreign coal, there must be added one tael or more for freight, storage expenses, and tonnage dues—altogether about 6 taels per ton, the laying down price at Shanghai. Therefore it is difficult to make a sale. By the foreign method, the out-turn each day would be about 5000 to 6000 piculs, and this requires the service of 300 large wheel-barrows. It is unnecessary to say that there are not so many wheel-barrows for service. But we can construct tramways, and the cost will be as follows:—

Conveyance from the pit, taels	1
Tramway charge	1·10
Freight to Shanghai	1·10
Coolie labour for loading and discharging	·40
Tonnage dues	·15
Brokerage	·20
Storage	·10

The entire cost is Taels 4. Therefore it is not that we shall only be able to compete with foreign coal, but we shall have a profit of 5 mace on every ton, and supposing we get 150,000 tons each year, we shall realize taels 75,000. The opening of the coal mines in Hoiping, will not only tend to an extensive sale of native coal to the detriment of profits in the importation of foreign coal, but the C. M. S. N. will be benefited to the extent of over 100,000 taels a year by way of freight. Unless we have tramways, it is impossible that the Company can succeed.

The rest of the report is very interesting, and also some minutes respecting it by Lee-Hung Chang, but we reserve further notice of it until a future issue. We may, however, add that the scheme has been fully approved not only by H. E. Lee-Hung Chang, but by the Emperor, so that the undertaking has received Imperial sanction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Overland China Mail*, published early to-morrow morning, will contain a full account of the explosion on board the *Yesso* and the inquest, the judgment in the *Holloon* case, correspondence, description of the Scotch Ball, and the whole of the news of the fortnight.

The British barque *Parraca*, which arrived here to-day from Bangkok, reports that in lat. 21.40 N. and long. 115 E. she lost her main upper topsail yard during a moderate E. N. E. gale.

Cricket.—The Bankers, Brokers and Barristers *v.* The Merchants.—This Match, which is considered one of the great events of the Cricket Season, will take place to-morrow afternoon and Saturday.

We learn that the purchase of the gigantic compendium of Chinese literature, ancient and modern, for which it was reported some months ago that the authorities of the British Museum were in treaty, has been lately effected on their behalf at Peking by Mr. Mayers, Chinese Secretary of Her Majesty's Legation. This extraordinary compilation was prepared, as is generally known, under the auspices of the Emperor Kang Hi, and was printed with a font of moveable type cast for the purpose under the direction of the Jesuit Missionaries, the work being finally issued in A.D. 1725-1726, in the ensuing reign. The negotiation for the purchase now completed has, with sundry interruptions, lasted for upwards of a year; and the collection, consisting of between five and six thousand volumes, has at length been obtained at a price which, although considerable, is less than that prescribed as a maximum limit by the authorities of the British Museum. This vast storehouse of information, arranged in upwards of 6,000 heads, under 32 sections, which again are grouped in six grand categories, will now for the first time be made accessible to scholars, and the possession of the work will undoubtely make the Library of the British Museum the one place in which studies of all and every subject treated of in Chinese literature may be systematically pursued. The Chinese themselves will thus, in a short time, find in London facilities for research in their own literature such as are beyond the reach of any but a select few in their own country. As, however, the general Index to the collection fills 20 Chinese volumes, apart from the more minute indexes pertaining to each of the sub-divisions of the work, years of labour yet remain to be performed in so cataloguing the collection as to make it fairly accessible to a European investigator.—*N. C. D. News.*

INQUEST.

An inquest was held this afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of a coolie, named Chun Afoo, before James Russell, Esq., Coroner, and a Jury, comprising: Messrs P. Pascoal, S. Cope and F. J. dos Remedios.—Dr Wharry, who was first examined, said the body was brought to the Hospital last night; it was that of a well-nourished male (Chinese), about 65 years of age; there was a contused wound on the temple and other bruises. It was reported to witness that the deceased had had a fall; he thought that was quite probable.—Wong Atai, a coolie employed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Queen's Road, said deceased was employed at the same bank as an Office-coolie, and was 67 years of age. Last night, about 7 o'clock, they were taking their meals, and the deceased drank a good deal of shamshoo; he then went up in the loft to get his bed clothes, and fell down from the top of the stairs to the ground floor, which is formed of granite, a distance of 11 feet. He was not killed, but was insensible. He was taken to the Tung Wah Hospital, and died before he reached there. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From our London Correspondent.)

London, Oct. 15, 1877.

An amusing incident lately took place at one of the London Police Courts. One of the Chinese servants at the Legation has been brought up charged with being drunk and disorderly in Stanhope Street. A little accident of this kind would be scarcely likely to attract much attention if it had occurred in Bonham Strand, Hongkong, but it has been considered worthy of considerable notice here, the *Daily Telegraph* even setting one of its spicey leader-writers to knock up a whole column in regard to it. One point of some public interest, however, did arise in connection with the case. Dr Macartney was sworn as interpreter and took the opportunity of claiming that the Chinaman should be given up on the grounds of his being privileged from the jurisdiction of the Courts here on account of the immunity from the laws of the country which is extended to Ambassadors. Whether Ambassadorial privileges can properly be claimed by Chinese coolies who have incautiously taken too much "devil wine" and disturbed the peace and good order of Stanhope Street, has, however, not been decided in the case. The Magistrate with commendable discretion thought it best to "take the case first"—and see if there were any practical necessity for discussing the point raised. After hearing the accounts given by the Policeman, he evidently thought as respected the important point of international law which had been raised that "le jeu ne vallait pas la chandelle," and discharged the celestial who it is to be hoped will duly appreciate the mildness of English law and the strength of English brandy. It is lucky that we did not have a discussion of all relating to ambassadorial privilege, exterritoriality, the Chefoo Convention, and the opium question—which, if we are to judge from what comes before the public here, would seem really to be the only subject which has to be settled between our Government and that of China. Whatever turns up connected with Far Cathay is adroitly turned by the energetic members of the Anti-Opium Society into a reason for ventilating their great hobby—which they have by this time fairly argued to rags. You will see in the papers the reply which Kuo-tah-jen gave to the members of the Society of Friends, who waited upon him. It would be idle to criticise so very feeble a production. It will be seen that His Excellency absolutely knows nothing about India; and I should imagine it extremely possible that people here will get a shrewd idea that possibly he is not more reliable in regard to the true bearing of the question on his own country. It is really unfair to him that he should be constantly troubled in this manner by well-meaning but indiscreet people, who carefully ignore all the practical points connected with the questions upon which they undertake to advise him. I suspect, if the truth is known, Kuo is likely to be as little pleased with Anti-Opium deputations as the [illegible]

for India would be, as, after all, his Government get a million pounds sterling a year out of it, and, whatever their feelings as to opium smoking may be, would scarcely wish to lose so nice a slice of their revenue. The chief point at which there is likely to be a difference in regard to the Chefoo Convention is, whether we shall assist the Chinese in obtaining further sums from Opium, and it is really rather difficult for them to be arguing at one and the same time in favour of it, and against the source from which they are to be levied. You will see that the Rev. Mr Turner, the Secretary to the Anti-Opium Society, writes a forcible letter to the *Daily News* with reference to the question of ratifying the Convention, but it is noticeable that his chief argument is against the injustice of the Indian Government getting £60 to £90 a chest duty, while the Chinese only get £10. The Chinese ought to be very glad that they do not get more from such a questionable source.

At last a revival has taken place in the Silk Market; and great, I can assure you, is the rejoicing among the China hands concerned. The Lyons and other Continental Manufacturers overstayed their time and stocks were found at last to be exhausted. Last week a rise of 2/a.6d. a lb. was chronicled in the market here. It resulted in part from speculation, but there are solid causes for the rise, and it is expected, by those well able to judge, to be maintained. The bulk of the silk is now in a few strong hands, which is of course a very important feature. Many who had gone into the "noble article" last year have been waiting "in patient expectation" for this rise, and it is to be hoped that it will benefit the importers. Many, however, of them have already been "taken over" by the large brokers and others, having been obliged to give in before the day of their deliverance.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)

Dec. 5, 1877.

ASSAULT.

Un Ayung, a hawker, was sentenced to one month's hard labour for committing an unprovoked assault on a shopman and breaking his head.

GAMBLING.

Wan Achik, and Chan Ashing, coolies, were fined $2 each or 7 days' hard labour for gambling in the public street.

DRUNK.

George Cooper, a fireman belonging to the S. S. *Bertha*, was fined 50 cents and ordered to pay 10 cents chair-hire for the above offence.

Robert Smith and Andrew McEwen, seamen belonging to the British barque *Alexandra*, were fined 50 cents each for a similar offence.

FOND OF A WEE.

Frank Cunningham, a seaman belonging to the American ship *Thomas A. Goddard*, was charged with being drunk and jumping into the sea, off Douglas' Wharf. Mr May fined him $1 or 2 days' imprisonment.

SHARP PRACTICE.

U Apui, a trader, was charged under the following circumstances. Lui Apoon, a pawnbroker residing in Wellington Street, declared, said that the prisoner came into his shop and wanted to pawn a gold bangle for thirty taels ($41.60). Witness suspected it was not gold, and wanted to bore a hole in it, at the same time telling the prisoner, that if it proved to be pure gold he would pay for it. The prisoner objected to this and wanted the bangle back, and endeavoured to snatch it from witness; meanwhile Sergeant Quincey came into the pawn-shop and the prisoner was taken to the station. The bangle was afterwards examined in the presence of the Sergeant and found to have copper inside, the gold of the bangle being worth $22.50, and the weight of the copper 8 mace 6 candareens. The prisoner reserved his defence, and was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.—Two other charges of a similar nature were brought against the prisoner. In one case he had succeeded in deceiving the pawnbroker (Chow Atai), and had obtained $37.50. The pawnbroker, on hearing of the previous case, took his gold bangle to the Central Station and there saw the prisoner, whom he recognised as having pawned the bangle. The bangle was tested at the Tin Cheong Silversmith's, in the presence of Sergeant Quincey, and found to contain copper. Prisoner reserved his defence in this case also, and was committed for trial. There were other charges against the prisoner, who appears to have been carrying on a thriving trade.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

William Thomas, a seaman unemployed, was fined 60 shillings, or 2 months' hard labour, for having been found in the possession of a pair of boots, the property of one Francis Ladwick, a ships' carpenter residing at the Sailors' Home. Defendant went to prison.

THE "HELICON" CASE.

Mr Justice Snowden, in his judgment, on the *Helicon* case, doubts the propriety of the United States Acting-Consul's letters being laid before the Court, as they ought to have nothing to do with the question. He holds that Ord. 4 of 1850 is in full force so far as American seamen are concerned in this Colony, and that it was the duty of the Magistrate to have heard all evidence obtainable, touching the justification of desertion, from each of the seamen charged. The provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act and the local Ordinance would be rendered nugatory if the doors of a man's shipmates were to be closed, and a harsh and cruel master could defy the law by making one swooping charge against all of his crew who desert. "It is not unreasonable to suppose," continues His Honour, "that several men may be induced to desert from tyrannical or other ill-treatment from an officer, as was, I believe, very much the case here. Must all these men be handed over to a brutal tyrant and exposed to such horrible atrocities as were charged to have been practised on board the American ship *Whitmore*, by Peabody the captain, upon a seaman who died under them—atrocities so bad that the very idea of them (for it was never really proved against the captain) filled Hongkong with intense indignation last year. The answer to this question must depend upon whether or not they can prove the 'sufficient reason' required by the Ordinance; for I take it that no magistrate would be contented with a sailor's bare allegation of ill-treatment, or bad food, or unseaworthiness, all of them sufficient reasons, without proof. My experience teaches me that the charges of sailors must be accepted with caution. I have come to the conclusion that the learned magistrate, anxious as he always is to abide by rules and established authorities, and to do strict justice between the parties before him, was in error here. I wish here to point out that so far as I know there is no suggestion of harshness or cruelty committed by Captain Howes personally towards his crew. There is abundant evidence *prima facie* of blows and kicks in past time, and of threats of future vengeance on the part of the man who, if the evidence is not rebutted, has been most improperly promoted from the position of the second to that of first mate." Each case should have been treated as distinct and separate, with a separate conviction and commitment for each. Touching alleged cruelty or threats of such, His Honour says, "Whether the acts of cruelty took place out of the Magistrate's jurisdiction or not is utterly immaterial, as evidence is not confined to the limits of jurisdiction. They do not form the subject of any inquiry here except for the purpose of seeing how far they excuse the act of desertion within the jurisdiction." His Honour concludes his remarks as follows:—"As to the interference of the Acting Consul of the U.S. in this case it will be seen very clearly that he has assumed a position which is quite untenable, influenced, I am convinced, by a mistaken sense of duty. I only refer to this part of the question because it might be said that an investigation was held and the charges of cruelty and unseaworthiness were entered into and adjudicated on by him. In the letter dated October 30th, the Acting-Consul states that he has been informed that the men of the *Helicon* had brought up the matter of the loss of a seaman and charged criminal neglect against the captain, and requests that the men may be sent up to the Consulate at 11 a.m. that day in order that the matters alleged by them might be duly investigated by himself as the Consular officer of the U.S. In a letter dated November 2nd the Acting-Consul informs the magistrate that 'after a careful and thorough hearing of the charges against the master of the *Helicon* by the men under arrest for desertion, etc., and with the testimony of Captain Howes and others, together with the ship's log, he is of opinion that the charge made of criminal neglect is unfounded.' This seems to refer to a charge made against the captain of not having used due efforts to rescue a man who fell overboard. It is doubtful whether this would amount to such misconduct as would be a good excuse for the desertion of others. But the letter goes on to say, 'Further, it is fully evident to my mind that the entire matter charged by said men is not only devoid of truth but' etc. I do not know what charges were investigated before the Consul, but the words 'entire matter' probably include all the 'reasons' set up before the magistrate. If they do not, then of course no investigation of the other charges was made. In a previous letter dated October 29th, addressed to the magistrate, the Acting-Consul says, 'I have already informed you that the men have been before me and that I have determined the case.' These words occur in an answer to a letter from the magistrate informing the Acting-Consul that allegations had been made against the Captain of the *Helicon* which required explanation. The position of the Acting-Consul then is this. He invokes the aid of the Ordinance No. 4 of 1850 for the arrest of these men. They are brought before the magistrate whose duty it is to ascertain, firstly, whether they are deserters at all; secondly, whether they will return to their ship; thirdly, whether, if they will not return, they have a sufficient reason for desertion. The Acting-Consul seems to fail to comprehend that it is for the magistrate of this Colony, not for the Acting-Consul of the U.S., to decide the sufficiency of the reason, and that the investigation under the Ordinance must take place before the former and not before the latter. The jurisdiction of the Colonial Courts cannot be ousted; although on the ground of international comity they, as it were, stand aside to allow of the settlement of disputes between the seamen and masters of foreign ships before their national Consular agent, until the interests of justice and humanity demand their interference. Dr Lushington laid down the extent of this concession in the case of the Golubchuk *v.* Wm. Robinson; and it has been followed in other cases which are referred to in Parsons' Law of Shipping, p. 224, note."

ROUND THE WORLD.

By the P. and O. steamer *Gwalior* from Shanghai we note the arrival of a party of Cooks' Tourists, who are now "doing" the girdle round the earth under the guidance of Mr C. A. Barattoni, one of Messrs Thos. Cook & Son's principal agents. Mr Barattoni is now on his second tour by this route, and, from his programme and itinerary before us, it is clear that he has thoroughly acquainted himself with the main features of interest to be met with on this round globe which we inhabit and travel over. Starting from England on Aug. 25th, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington City denote the route to Pittsburg and Niagara Falls; while Chicago, Omaha, Ogden, and Salt Lake are taken *en route* to San Francisco, the Yosemite Valley being "done" by going on in advance of the party. Across the Pacific, Yokohama, Yeddo, Nikko, Kanagawa, and Daiboots, come in natural order; followed by the Inland Sea, Kobe, Kioto, and (if desired) Lake Biwa, Otsu and Osaka. By the Inland Sea, via Simonoseki and Nagasaki, the voyage is continued to Shanghai, and thence (after only a day's stay there) on to Hongkong. Here the tourists spend over a fortnight, part of which time is spent in a trip to Canton and Macao. Taking Singapore, Penang and Java on the way, the excursionists proceed to Ceylon, Point de Galle, Colombo and Kandy being visited in turn. Madras, Calcutta, Benares, Allahabad, and Agra, with excursions to the summer palaces of the Great Moguls, and Delhi and Cawnpore, fill up the greatest part of a month—the Himalayan Mountains coming in for a flying visit if found desirable. From Jubbulpore on to Bombay, Aden, Suez and Cairo; whence a trip to the Nile and Palestine may be organized. Alexandria and Brindisi, Naples and Rome, Florence and Turin, Paris, London, and back again to New York; and the round earth has been encircled, in about five or six months' time. For nearly the whole of this journey of over 25,000 miles—exception being made to some of the by-trips—the charge is only £325, or $1675 gold; which, by the way, does not include beer, wine, or spirits, street-carriages, jinrichshas or sedans, or fees to stewards and hotel servants. Some idea of the magnitude of Messrs Cook's business machinery may be gathered from these "all round" tours; and it is worthy of note that this enterprising house is the only firm which has successfully taken advantage of the immense and ever-extending facilities for travel developed in our times. Messrs Cook are unquestionably the greatest ticket-takers of the age, or of any age; and there are few persons who have travelled and have not come within their sphere of operations.

Mr Barattoni, who seems to have so thoroughly reduced travelling to a science, has so world-wide an experience in all that is necessary for making travelling a pleasure, that it must be delightful to move across the earth without an anxious thought of luggage or of tickets, of time-tables or of hotels. Speaking of these latter, he thinks that the first-class article has to be left behind either at Yokohama or Shanghai; and that they get worse the further he goes in a southerly direction until Europe is again within hail. The conductor of this Tour seems, as of necessity, to be a kind of perambulating polyglot, being familiar with English, French, German, and Spanish, as well as his native Italian. In his published description of the route, China as yet comes in for much less notice than Japan: it says:—"John Chinaman is also a man of peculiar habits, and worthy to be seen and studied at home. The trip to Canton will give a comprehensive idea of Chinese life." To the Tourist China seems still to be comparatively a sealed book; but this cannot last for ever. We shall have a Cook's Tour to the Great Wall before many years are over.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Hongkong, Dec. 5th, 1877.

SIR,—Can the statement made by your correspondent "Gang Forward" be true—viz., that "persons forming three sides of the 'Lancers' deliberately broke up the set and walked away because the opposite side of the square was filled by a lady and gentleman not of their clique?" If it is the "persons" who so acted richly deserved to be shown the door by the stewards. As to the "ladies"—poor dear creatures—who could thus publicly insult another lady, of course nothing can be said. If this sort of thing be practised in a small Colony like this, no wonder so many respectable people prefer keeping St. Andrew's eve at home than running the risk of being publicly insulted in the "Lancers!" or any other dance. In conclusion, I wish to state that in my opinion everything else pertaining to the Ball was perfection, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on those who decorated the rooms and arranged matters. I hope "Gang Forward's" suggestions will be carried out to the letter at our next St. Andrew's day, not forgetting a few masters of ceremonies.

Yours truly,

A. HIELAN MAN.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1877.

SIR,—The opponents of the Hongkong Central School have at last put their case into good English and presented it to the Hongkong public.

An anonymous pamphlet has appeared the writer of which in his first sentence states that there is an uneasy feeling abroad that the Central School is in danger. We are assured that this, uneasy feeling is not caused by anything Governor Hennessy has done or left undone, but that it is the natural outcome of the conviction in men's minds that the Hongkong School system was bad in itself and in its working unjust to large classes of the community.

The writer of the pamphlet is particularly severe on the Hongkong public and the newspapers for crediting rumors concerning Governor Hennessy and his policy, but he evidently forgets that in the small community of Hongkong a rumor concerning the policy of the Government is very quickly either confirmed or shown to be baseless. Governor Hennessy has been in Hongkong some time, and if the community had hastily formed a wrong opinion they would long ago have found out their mistake and repented accordingly.

The writer of this pamphlet having denounced people generally for believing the rumours anent Governor Hennessy and the School policy proceeds immediately to give ample justification for them all.

The writer holds that "it is no part of the duty of a Government as such to educate the people over whom it holds sway." It is the duty of the parent to educate as well as to feed his children. The State will provide asylums for the insane, and gaols for the criminal. It will arrange that the useless and the helpless members of the community shall do as little harm as possible. The State will provide ships of war to defend its coasts, and armies to fight its battles, but it must not undertake to teach its children reading, writing and arithmetic. That duty is sacred to the parents and the Churches.

Many years ago every one believed that the Church, and the Church only, should educate the people. But that was long long ago. We have come to believe now that the Church and its ministers have other and better employment than teaching infants to read the primer. Surely I have read in a few papers, and heard in a few speeches, and seen in a few books that men now-a-days hold it to be the duty of Government to see that every child in the kingdom is at least fairly instructed and trained. It is even said that in England they compel them to come in. Where has our author been during the last few years?

There is no compulsion in Hongkong. I am inclined to wish that a Compulsory Education Act existed here, as it exists elsewhere. In that case there would have to be compulsory inspection in order to determine the amount of efficiency that each school possessed. Parents might then send their children either to the government schools or to the efficient private schools. If the children did not go to either they would be considered uneducated, and the parents would have to "show the reason why."

It is an unfortunate circumstance that our present Governor is a Roman Catholic. Englishmen are not yet accustomed to see Roman Catholic in the high places of their earth, and in reference to the Central School it was only natural that some should think that Governor Hennessy would be more likely to yield to the demands of the Catholic party than a non-Catholic would be. A Governor of another religious persuasion might have objected to the school system of Hongkong, and it is to be regretted that any merely personal question should ever have been raised.

I for one feel persuaded that although Governor Hennessy has not the wisdom of the serpent he is notwithstanding as harmless as the dove.

But what do the Catholics want? The writer of the pamphlet has attempted to destroy, but he has not told us what is to be done when the work of destruction is completed.

He suggests that the Central School should be handed over to the Chinese, I would add, and the Gaol, also. Who can manage Chinese prisoners so well as Chinese? If our gaol discipline is worth preserving, the Chinese will preserve it if not, then let it go.

The Catholics want money, but dislike the Inspector of Schools. In other words, whereas now the State grants to schools money for work done, for help rendered to the State in its work of government, the Catholic party would for the future reserve the money and if a tax-payer asks where or how has the money been spent, there would be no answer forthcoming. A few children of Roman Catholic parents attend the Central School. Bishop Raimondi forbids, but they persist in going to the best school in the Colony. Excommunication is threatened, or carried out, but still they go.

Will not the Hongkong community help the distressed ecclesiastics? or will the Government and the people support and extend the present school system in Hongkong, and maintain the honor that Englishmen have during the past few years fairly won, of being in the very front rank in the great work of teaching and training the people?

I am, Yours etc.,

A. B. C.

COMMERCIAL.

December 5th.

The lull in the market for Bengal Opium, last noticed continued subsequently, and in the absence of any call for it the rate for Patna gradually dropped. Some business then took place in the drug until the arrival of the steamers with fresh supplies, when the rate dropped still lower, but afterwards it slightly fluctuated and has receded to the present point of $635.

Upon the receipt of fresh supplies the rate for Benares experienced a heavy decline, and subsequently it ruled somewhat irregularly, and the present quotation is given at $607½.

The month's supply, so far received, shew an aggregate of 3,669 chests, against 1,437 chests up to this date last year. During the past fortnight some 700 chests have been taken by the local consumers, against 550 chests at the corresponding period last year. This, with the exportations, leaves a stock computed at 3,950 chests, against 2,650 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 700 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock comprises 950 chests.

MESSRS HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Mail of Thursday, 6th December, says:—

The Freight market continues very dull, a few settlements homewards have been effected at low rates, but coastwise there is nothing doing, and freights are tending lower in face of continued arrivals and a scarcity of business.

Homewards, inquiry has existed both from this port and the Philippines, but the market is quiet. The settlements below are reported to be at the following rates:—to London about £1 12s. 6d. per ton of 50 feet; to Hamburg about £1 17s. 6d. per ton of 50 feet; to New York about £1 7s. 6d. per ton of 40 feet. From Manila the rate may be quoted as £2 per ton Sugar and £3 per ton Hemp for mixed cargoes to United Kingdom, and $8 per ton Sugar and $7 Hemp to New York, but there is little inquiry, and it would be difficult to obtain these prices at the moment.

Coastwise, there is nothing new to report, small vessels finding great difficulty in getting any employment, while for steamers there is also no demand.

The following vessels left for Manila, viz.:—The British ship *Elisabeth Nicholson*, 900 tons, "seeking," the British ship *Horsa*, 1127 tons, under others from home, the American ship *Memnon*, 849 tons, to load for New York under charter effected at home, and the German bark *Rosa Botticher*, 398 tons, to load Timber. The British bark *Alcestis*, 398 tons, will leave for Bangkok under orders from home.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 55 vessels, registering 27,328 tons.

The following are the settlements:—

British ship *Oneida*, 2298, hence to Hamburg and London, private.

British bark *Kate Carnie*, 549, hence to London, private.

British barque *Golden Russet*, 408, hence to Hamburg, private.

American schooner *Samos*, 395, hence to New York, private.

American bark *Morro Castle*, 404 hence to New York, private.

American bark *Chasca*, 628, Cebu to New York, or Boston, or London, or Liverpool, private.

British barque *Faith*, 481, Manila to London, or Liverpool, Sugar £2 per ton of 20 cwt., Hemp £3 per ton of 20 cwt., 30 lay days.

British schooner *Sea Belle*, 212, hence to Melbourne and Sydney, private.

German brig *Carl*, 215, hence to Sourabaya, $950 in full, 20 lay days.

German ship *Gustav & Marie*, 854, hence to Batavia and Samarang, $1,800 in full, 30 lay days.

American barque *Philip Fitzpatrick*, 582, hence to Singapore, $1,050 in full, 14 lay days.

British bark *Firth of Tay*, 585, hence to Singapore, $950 in full, 12 lay days.

German bark *Jacobine*, 416, hence to Saigon, $650 in full.

British brig *Heironimus*, 232, hence to Ilo Ilo and back, $1,500 in full, 30 lay days.

French bark *St. Lucie*, 388, Keelung to Hongkong, $1.50 per ton of 20 cwt., 12 lay days.

British steamer *Pernambuco*, 843, Swatow to Singapore, (Passengers) $8 per head, 12 lay days.

British steamer *Riga*, 621, Swatow to Singapore, (Passengers) $8 per head, 12 lay days.

British steamer *Penedo*, 651, Swatow to Singapore, (passengers) $8 per head, 12 lay days.

MESSRS DEACON & Co.'s Canton Market Report, dated Canton, 4th Dec., says:—

A much quieter tone has prevailed in our Tea market during the past fortnight.

Congous.—No settlements are reported on this market, but a moderate business continues at Macao.

Scented Teas.—The demand has somewhat slackened owing to the small selection of desirable teas that is now on offer. A few thousand boxes of Capers have been taken at rather easier rates, and prices generally show a decline of about half a tael; medium and good teas have been most sought after, but common qualities are quite neglected.

Transactions in Pekoes have been very trifling; a few parcels of "long leaf" teas have changed hands at Tls. 25 *a* 26 per picul, and one settlement of "short leaf" kind is reported at Tls. 15 per picul.

The following is a summary of the fortnight's business:—

Scented Caper, 6,400 boxes *a* Tls. 16 *a* 23 per picul; Scented Orange Pekoe, 980 boxes *a* Tls. 15 *a* 26 p. picul.

Export of the various descriptions of Teas shipped from Canton Waters, (Hongkong, Canton and Macao) to Great Britain to date:—Nov. 18, S. S. *Glaucus*, Congou 452,319 lbs., S. Caper 237,098 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 149,926 lbs., Sorts 6,270 lbs., total 845,613 lbs.; 22, S. S. *Zambesi*, Congou 218,714 lbs., S. Caper 172,087 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 140,696 lbs., Sorts 2,645 lbs., total 534,093 lbs., and S. S. *Priam*, Congou 250,257 lbs., S. Caper 150,889 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 122,380 lb., Sorts 370 lbs., total 523,896 lbs.; 29, S. S. *Anadyr*, Congou 57,000 lbs., S. Caper 90,158 lbs., S. O. Pekoe 14,280 lbs., total 161,438 lbs.—Making, with previous shipments, a total for the season of 17,766,093 lbs. (including 192,649 lbs. lost in *Meikong*); against 15,348,354 for season 1876-77.

SILK.—Throughout the fortnight an active demand has existed for Tsatlees, and natives have generally been able to obtain an advance of $5 *a* $10 per picul on our quotations of 20th ultimo. Continental buyers have again been the principal operators, and only a small portion of the fortnight's settlements, which are estimated at 750 bales, will find its way to the London market. The demand for the Continent has run chiefly on the lower classes of Tsatlees, while London buyers have turned their attention more to the finer qualities. Prices close very firm, but the enquiry is hardly so strong as it was a week ago.

Long-reels, have been in demand, and settlements, for India, of these, and No. 2 Tsatlee, of which also a fair quantity has been taken, amount to about 200 piculs.

Re-reels.—Prices are too high to induce business.

Stock is estimated at 700 bales Tsatlee, 50 bales Kowkong, 50 bales Cumchuck and Lucklow, and 200 bales of inferior sorts.

Waste is still in demand, but there is little or none offering.

Export of Silk.—Export to date:—To London, 4,572 bales; to Continent, 4,851 bales; to America, 3,018 boxes; to Bombay, 2,064 piculs;—total, 9,122 bales, 3,018 boxes, and 2,064 piculs. Of Waste, 4,554 bales. Pierced Cocoons, 490 bales for Europe.

QUOTATIONS.

Tsatlee,	Curlo,	$510
„	No. 1,	$465
„	„ 2,	$450 *a* 455
„	„ 3,	$430
„	„ 4,	$410 *a* 415
Loongkong,	Curlo,	— None.
„	No. 1,	— „
„	„ 2,	— „
„	„ 3,	— „
Cumchuck and Lucklow,		— $425
Re-reeled Cumchuck or Lucklow		Best $530
„ „	No. 1,	$505
„ „	„ 2,	$485
„ „	„ 3,	$465
„ Cote-ng-own,	„ 1,	$580
„ „	„ 2,	$550
Waste Silk,	No. 1,	$ 79
„	„ 2,	$ 70
Cocoons Pierced,	„ 1,	$ 77

SETTLEMENTS FOR THE FORTNIGHT.

	1877-78.	1876-77.
For Europe,	750 bls.	350 bls.
United States, &c., Re-reels,	nil bxs.	120 bxs.
Bombay,	200 pls.	50

DRUGS AND SPICES.—Cassia Lignea, is quoted for Loting $9.50 in mats, $9.70 in boxes, for Tai Wo $9.60 in mats, $9.80 *a* $9.90 in boxes. Sales 4,200 piculs. Stock 14,000 piculs. Star Aniseed, $25 *a* $26. Rhubarb, No. 2, $40. Alum, $1.75 *a* $1.85 per picul. Camphor, $20.50 *a* $21 per picul, packed.

SUNDRIES.—Fire Crackers, 73 *a* 78 cents per box, for Gowqua's No. 1, gold chop. Vermilion, $37 *a* $38 per box. Matting, Fine contract, White 4/4, 11½ cents, 5/4, 13½ cents, 6/4, 15½ cents per yard; Red Check, 4/4, 12½ cents, 5/4, 14½ cents, 6/4, 17½ cents; Double Extra Imperial, white 4/4, 14½ cents, 5/4, 17 cents, 6/4, 20 cents; Red Check, 4/4, 16 cents, 5/4, 18½ cents, 6/4, 21½ cents per yard. Cargo Ginger, new, in syrup (Chyloong) $3.70; Mandarin, $4.30, Young Stem, $5.30, per box of 6 jars.

IMPORTS.

LEAD.—A further decline has taken place, and sales have been made as low as $7.30 for "Cargo;" quotations are $7.30 *a* $7.35 per picul for mixed brands, and $7.40 *a* $7.45 per picul for Hole Chop and W.B.

QUICKSILVER.—Prices have advanced to $64 *a* $65 per picul.

GINSENG.—Clarified, No. 1, $385 *a* 435, No. 2, $235 *a* 285. No. 3, $135 *a* 195 per picul. Crude, No. 1, $380 *a* 480. No. 2, $230 *a* 270. No. 3, $130 *a* 180 per picul.

SHIPPING.

The rate of Freight to London, per steamer is £2.17/, and per sailing vessel, £2 per ton of 40 and 50 cubic feet respectively.

The rate of Freight to New York, per steamer, is £4.7/ and per sailing vessel, £1.10/ *a* £1.15/ per ton of 40 cubic feet.

LOADING AND ON THE BERTH.—At Whampoa.—For London and New York.—None.

At Hongkong.—For London.—*Sydenham, Oneida, Kate Carnie, Sarpedon*, str., *Orestes*, str.

For New York.—*Isles of the South, Meteor, Colorado, T. A. Goddard, Morro Castle.*

For San Francisco.—*Oliurnum.*

DEPARTURES.—From Whampoa.—For London and New York.—None.

From Hongkong.—For London.—*Priam*, str., *Diomed*, str.

For New York.—*Meteor, Abiel Abbot.*

For San Francisco.—None.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, *December* 5, 1877.

OPIUM.—New Patna,	cash,	$640
	credit,	—
„ Old Patna,	cash,	None
	credit,	—
„ New Benares,	cash,	605
	credit,	—
„ Old Benares,	cash,	None
	credit,	—
„ New Malwa,	cash,	—
	credit,	715
„ Allowance	Taels,	—
„ Old Malwa,	cash,	—
	credit,	730
„ Allowance	Taels,	—

Exchange.

Bank, on demand,	3/10
„ 30 days' sight,	3/10
„ 6 months' sight,	3/11
Credits, „ „	3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight,	3/11
Bombay, demand Rupees,	224
Calcutta, „ „	224
Shanghai, demand,	72¾
„ 30 days,	73¼
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,	10 %
Sycee,	9
Mexicans,	1 p. c. pm.
Gold Leaf,	26.20
English Sovereigns,	5.06
Australian Sovereigns,	5.06
Discount,	8 *a* 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 57 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, $1,100
China Traders' Ins. Co., $2,800
Chinese Insurance Co., $257
Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 630
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 860
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., $685
China Fire Ins. Co., $175
H. K. & W. Dock Co., 10 % dis.
H. K. C. & M. S.-boat Co., 21 % dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 26
Hongkong Gas Co., $75
Hongkong Hotel Co., $58
Chinese Imperial Loan, £104

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, *December* 5, 1877.

BAROMETER—	9 A.M.	30.220
Do.	1 P.M.	30.150
Do.	4 P.M.	30.150
THERMOMETER—	9 A.M.	67
Do.	1 P.M.	68
Do.	4 P.M.	67½
Do. (Wet bulb)	9 A.M.	65½
Do. Do.	1 P.M.	67
Do. Do.	4 P.M.	67½
Do. Maximum		68
Do. Minimum over night		65

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	*Name.*	*From.*	*Remarks.*
May			
10,	David,	Antwerp	
12,	Chandos,	Cardiff	
13,	Alstra,	Melbourne	
26,	Martha Jackson,	Penarth	
June			
18,	Henry Lippett,	New York	
19,	City of Halifax,	Cardiff	
July			
2,	Northampton,	Baltimore	
10,	Niagara,	Cuxhaven	
13,	Jessie Jamieson,	Cardiff	
14,	Abernyte,	Liverpool	
18,	Carl Ritter,	Cardiff	
25,	Globe,	Deal	
30,	Ferdinand,	Cardiff	
31,	R. C. Rickmers,	Newport	
Aug.			
10,	Papa,	Cardiff	
11,	North Star,	Cardiff	
11,	E. P. Bouverie,	Penarth	
14,	Regulus,	Cardiff	
14,	Moss Glen,	Penarth	
14,	Patrie,	Cardiff	
17,	John Potts,	New York	
19,	Felix Mendelssohn,	London	
27,	Charger,	Liverpool	
28,	India,	Hamburg	
Sept.			
1,	Vega,	Table Bay	
3,	Andreas,	Flushing Roads	
4,	Humbolt,	New York	
7,	Hecla,	Flushing Roads	
8,	Gatherer,	Cardiff	
10,	Harriet N. Carlton,	Honolulu	
10,	River Lagan,	Cardiff	
15,	G. F. Muntz,	Newport	
16,	Parsee (s.),	London	
18,	Wildwood,	Liverpool	
20,	River Lagan,	Cardiff	
21,	P. J. Carleton,	Liverpool	
22,	Harkaway,	London	
23,	Victoria (s.),	Liverpool	
23,	Fidelio,	Hamburg	
25,	Maria Ravano,	Penarth	
30,	Peter,	Cardiff	
Oct.			
3,	Forest Belle,	Cardiff	
4,	Empire,	Newport	
8,	Elcano,	Penarth	
9,	Kaiser,	Penarth	
11,	State of Alabama (s.),	London	
16,	Minerva (s.),	London	
18,	Wega,	Cardiff	
19,	Oscar,	Hamburg	
21,	Johann Smidt,	London	

AT AMOY.

When left.	*Name.*	*From.*
Mar.		
23,	C. F.,	Cardiff
27,	Maxima,	Swansea
Sept.		
1,	Carl Wilhelm,	Cardiff
Oct.		
4,	Oscar Mooyat,	Newport

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glengyle,	Cyphrenes.
Glenfalloch,	Altona.
Galley of Lorne,	Malabar.
Cairnsmuir,	Lorne.

Sailing Vessels.

Lodore,	Dovena.
Minna,	Sir Harry Parkes.

At Liverpool.

Menelaus (s.)	Achilles (s.)
Patroclus (s.)	Cadiz (s.)

Mails.

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London,

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship *GWALIOR*, Captain J. C. BABOT, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 6th December, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, November 23, 1877. de6

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*BELGIC*" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th December, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 7th December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on Return Passage Tickets.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, *Agent.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

ALSO,

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th December, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *PEI-HO*, Commandant RECOINTRE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 12th December, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY, *Agent.*

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de13

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th December, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 18th December. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1877. de19

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH STEAMER *BERTHA*, LANGLEY, Master, FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed, that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Undersigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take delivery of their Goods from the Boats alongside the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless written notice to the contrary is given before To-day, the 3rd Instant, at 1 p.m.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de9

FROM LONDON AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship *Gordon Castle* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Goods will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-morrow, the 3rd Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 10th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, December 2, 1877. de10

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *TEHERAN.*

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in connection with the Steamer *KASHGAR* from Calcutta, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this date.

Goods not delivered by the 10th Instant will be subject to rent.

ADAM LIND, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, December 3, 1877. de10

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have This Day placed the MANAGEMENT of our BUSINESS in the hands of Mr WILLIAM ROSS, who has been in the employment of the Firm for the last Six Years.

G. FALCONER & Co., *Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.*

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de7

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, hitherto conducted in my name, will now be carried on under the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON having This Day become a PARTNER therein.

CHAS. C. COHEN.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM LEGGE as a PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

GEPP & Co.

Canton, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

I Have This Day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

W. SCHRIEVER.

Haiphong, November 9, 1877. de15

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

SECTIONS B & C of INLAND LOT No. 51, Area 9880 Square Feet.

With the 7 DWELLING HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, and 47, WYNDHAM STREET. Annual Crown Rent, $103.

INLAND LOT, No. 90,

Measuring to the North 80 ft. } Area
South 88 „ } 14,720
East 201 „ } Square
West 167 „ } Feet.

With the 4 DWELLING HOUSES erected thereon,

2 Fronting GOUGH STREET,
2 „ HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Annual Crown Rent, $174.64.

For particulars, apply to

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de15

FOR SALE.

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as Lot No. 45, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to

G. M. SMITH, *Canton.*

October 18, 1877.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA, 1877.

ENTRIES for RACES in the above Regatta may be made to any one of the undermentioned Gentlemen:—

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Esq.,
Lieut. WALKER, 28th Regt.,
W. HYNES, Esq.,
C. V. SMITH, Esq.,
E. BRADY, Esq.,
H. M. SCHULTZ, Esq., or to
D. C. TRAVERS, Esq.,
Hon. Sec., Victoria Recreation Club.

Hongkong, November 27, 1877.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS,

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, *Queen's Road Central.*

Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.

Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. ap1

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,

☞ *Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.*

Hongkong, July 12, 1876.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr AHYOW has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mo19

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co., *Liquidators.*

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co.,

80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,

ja11 NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th Instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, *Manager.*

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de28

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH FERRIES, *Deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S. S. "*ZEALANDIA*," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before *the 15th day of January*, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.

WM. H. BRERETON,

Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN.

ja16

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice to the Public that our Firm of FY CHONG & Co., Silk Merchants, has been carrying on Business at Canton for THIRTY-NINE YEARS, and has not Established any BRANCH FIRM anywhere. If others have assumed our SIGN of FY CHONG, Customers will spare themselves much disappointment, if they will only be careful to deal with none but the recognised Representatives of our Firm.

FY CHONG & Co., *Silk Merchants,* Canton.

30th November, 1877. de7

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tigre*, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassador, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FIRST STORY of the Premises No. 1, Praya East.

Apply to

A. HAHN.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street.

The Bungalow No. 17, Wellington Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877.

TO LET ON LEASE.

Possession on the 1st January, 1878.

THE Well-known Premises now occupied as the "STAG HOTEL." The House contains: Dining Room, Sitting Room, and 12 Bed-rooms, a large Billiard Room for Two Tables, Pantry, Bath-rooms, and W. C. Also, a Bar, in Queen's Road, and Store attached; Cook House, 2 Boys' Roms, &c. Gas and Water laid on.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. ARMSTRONG, *Queen's Road Central.*

Hongkong, November 30, 1877.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD.

"Blinee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.

House No. 9, Seymour Terrace.

Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central, with spacious Godowns attached, at present occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

Insurances.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up........	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE............	„ 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.........	„ 75,000
Total Capital and accumulations this date............	Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., *Chairman.*

M. W. BOYD, Esq. | C. KRESS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., *General Agents.*

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., *Agents, Royal Insurance Company.*

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000,

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of *His Majesty King George The First*, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 22, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHEONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEANG SING YEONG, Merchant.
CHOY CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEI.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on GOODS stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20 % on the Premia.

OFFICE, 44, *Bonham Strand.*

Hongkong, August 22, 1877. de29

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurance will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., *Agents Hongkong & Canton.*

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against *Fire* to the extent of $45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *GWALIOR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 6th December.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :—

Wednesday, December 5th.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, December 6th.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 A.M., *Letters* may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till
to
11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.
11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *Via Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till
to
11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877. de6

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *PEIHO* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 13th December, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, *via Marseilles*; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :—

Wednesday, 12th December.—

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 13th December.—

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
to
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

Hongkong, November 29, 1877. de13

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

11 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases.
11.30 A.M. Post Office closes.
11.30 A.M. Correspondence *for Japan, the United States, or Union Countries only* may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until
11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, December 4, 1877. de19

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the *China Mail Office*, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.